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Second Regular Session - 2012

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1411

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO GARNISHMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 8-507, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT A SERVING ATTORNEY SHALL SERVE CERTAIN DOCUMENTS, TO DEFINE A TERM AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 8-507A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO SERVICE ON A DEFENDANT OR CERTAIN THIRD PARTIES BY THE SHERIFF OR A SERVING ATTORNEY; AMENDING SECTION 8-507B, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO SERVICE ON A DEFENDANT OR CERTAIN THIRD PARTIES BY A BANK OR DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION; AMENDING SECTION 8-507C, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE AVAIL-10 ABILITY OF CERTAIN FORMS AND TO REVISE A CERTAIN NOTICE FORM; AMENDING SECTION 8-507D, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT A SERVING ATTORNEY HAS CER-11 TAIN DUTIES; AMENDING SECTION 8-508, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS 12 RELATING TO LIABILITY OF A GARNISHEE; AMENDING SECTION 8-509, IDAHO 13 14 CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO AN EXAMINATION OF A GARNISHEE; 15 AMENDING SECTION 8-510, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO DISCHARGE OF A GARNISHEE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING 16 SECTION 8-521, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE LIABIL-17 ITY OF CERTAIN PERSONS; AMENDING SECTION 8-524, IDAHO CODE, TO REQUIRE A 18 19 SERVING ATTORNEY TO MAKE A FULL INVENTORY OF CERTAIN PROPERTY; AMENDING SECTION 11-102, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE FORM OF 20 A CERTAIN WRIT; AMENDING SECTION 11-103, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVI-21 SIONS RELATING TO THE TIME WHEN AN EXECUTION IS RETURNABLE AND TO REVISE 22 PROVISIONS RELATING TO CONTINUOUS EXECUTION OR GARNISHMENT FOR CHILD 23 SUPPORT; AMENDING SECTION 11-107, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT WHERE AN 24 EXECUTION IS AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR IT MAY BE IS-25 SUED TO A SERVING ATTORNEY AND TO PROVIDE THAT WHERE AN EXECUTION IS FOR 26 CERTAIN GARNISHMENTS IT MAY BE ISSUED TO A SERVING ATTORNEY; AMENDING 27 SECTION 11-203, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO A CLAIM OF 28 EXEMPTION BY DEFENDANT OR THIRD PARTY CLAIM AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-29 RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 11-206, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE A TERM AND TO 30 MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 11-301, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-31 VISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE EXECUTION OF A CERTAIN WRIT AND TO MAKE 32 33 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 32, TITLE 31, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 31-3203A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT 34 A SERVING ATTORNEY MAY CHARGE A REASONABLE FEE AND MAY CHARGE A CERTAIN 35 COMMISSION. 36

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 8-507, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 38 amended to read as follows: 39

8-507. GARNISHMENT -- SERVICE OF WRIT OF ATTACHMENT, EXECUTION, OR 40 GARNISHMENT -- BANKS. (a) Upon receiving written directions from the plain-41 tiff or his attorney, that any person or corporation, public or private, has 42

in his or its possession or control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the defendant, or is owing any debt to the defendant, the sheriff or a serving attorney shall serve upon any such person, or corporation identified in the plaintiff's written directions all of the following documents:

(1) a A copy of the writ;

- (2) $\frac{A}{A}$ notice that such credits, or other property, or debts, as the case may be, are attached in pursuance of such writ;
- (3) a A notice of exemptions available under federal and state law;
- (4) $\pm \underline{I}$ nstructions to debtors and third parties for asserting a claim of exemption;
- (5) a A form for making a claim of exemption; and
- (6) $\pm \underline{I}f$ the garnishee is a bank or depository institution, a search fee of five dollars (\$5.00) and the last known mailing address of the defendant and, if known, a tax identification number, that will enable the garnishee to identify the defendant on its records.

The documents specified in paragraphs (3) through (5) of this subsection shall be in a form substantially similar to the form provided in section 8-507C, Idaho Code.

(b) In case of service upon a corporation including, but not limited to, any banking or trust corporation, the same may be had by delivering a copy of the papers to be served, if upon a private corporation, to any officer, manager or designated agent thereof, and if upon a public or municipal corporation, to the mayor, president of the council or board of trustees, or any presiding officer, or to the secretary or clerk thereof.

In the event a banking or trust corporation operates more than one (1) office where deposits are received within the state of Idaho, the banking or trust corporation may, by notifying the Idaho department of finance, designate a particular office for the service of attachment, execution and garnishment papers. Such office may be located either within or outside the state of Idaho. The Idaho department of finance shall post the list of such designated offices on its web page for access by the public.

If a banking or trust corporation operating more than one (1) office where deposits are received has designated a particular office for the attachment, execution, or garnishment, then service of such papers made on the office so designated shall be valid and effective as to moneys to the defendant's credit held in the possession or control of any of the banking or trust corporation's branches or offices located within or outside the state of Idaho.

If service of the attachment, execution or garnishment papers is not made on the designated office of the banking or trust corporation, but instead is made on another office of the banking or trust corporation located in the state of Idaho, then service of such papers shall be valid and effective as to moneys to the defendant's credit in that particular office and as to other personal property belonging to the defendant held in the possession or control of that particular office, but shall only become valid and effective as to moneys to the defendant's credit held in the possession or control of any of the bank or trust corporation's other offices upon receipt of the attachment, execution or garnishment papers by the designated office. Such banking or trust corporation may, but is under no obligation to, transmit

the original or a copy of the papers from the particular office served to the designated office.

 Service on any banking or trust corporation is effective as against the moneys and other personal property to the defendant's credit which are in the possession or control of the banking or trust corporation named in the garnishment, but not any affiliate, parent or subsidiary not named. If the garnishment fails to sufficiently distinguish the banking or trust corporation from any affiliate, parent or subsidiary thereof, such that it is not clear which entity is intended to be the garnishee, the garnishment may be returned unsatisfied.

- (c) The provisions of this section and sections 8-507A through 8-507D, Idaho Code, shall apply to any levy by execution pursuant to chapters 2 and 3, title 11, Idaho Code.
- (d) For the purposes of chapter 5, title 8, and chapters 1 through 3, title 11, Idaho Code, "serving attorney" means an attorney who is an active member of the Idaho state bar and his or her duly authorized employee or agent over whom the attorney has direct supervision.
- SECTION 2. That Section 8-507A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8-507A. SERVICE ON DEFENDANT AND THIRD PARTIES BY SHERIFF OR SERVING ATTORNEY. Within two (2) business days after service of the writ and other documents as provided in section 8-507, Idaho Code, or if service is upon a bank or other depository institution, within one (1) business day, the sheriff or serving attorney shall hand deliver or mail to the defendant and any third party named in plaintiff's written directions as a co-owner or having an interest in the property or money to be levied upon, one (1) copy of all the documents and if the garnishee is a bank or depository institution, the search fee and other information specified in subsection (a) of section 8-507, Idaho Code. The plaintiff shall identify in the plaintiff's written directions the last known mailing address of the defendant and any third party to be served. The sheriff or serving attorney shall indicate on the return of the writ filed with the court the date and manner of service upon the defendant and any third party and shall indicate the documents served.

If at the time of service of the writ the sheriff or serving attorney receives written answer from the garnishee stating that it has no money or other personal property belonging or owing to the defendant, compliance with the provisions of this section shall not be required.

SECTION 3. That Section 8-507B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8-507B. SERVICE ON DEFENDANT AND THIRD PARTIES BY BANK OR DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION. If the writ and notice of garnishment are served upon a bank or other depository institution holding money or accounts belonging to the defendant, the garnishee shall within one (1) business day after such service, mail or hand deliver a copy of all documents served upon it by the sheriff $\underline{\text{or}}$ serving attorney:

(a) To the defendant at the address to which account statements or other pertinent account documentation are normally sent, or if the money is not in

an account, to the last known address of the defendant shown upon the records of the garnishee at the time of service upon it of the writ; and

 (b) To any other person shown upon the records of the garnishee as a co-owner or having an interest in the money or accounts garnished at the last known address of the third party shown upon the records of the garnishee at the time of service upon it of the writ.

The bank or depository institution shall be entitled to deduct a single fee of not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) from the money transferred to the sheriff or serving attorney pursuant to the garnishment to cover the costs associated with the processing and service of the documents. The fee herein provided shall be the only processing and service fee to which the bank or depository institution is entitled regardless of the number of parties to which documents are sent and is in addition to the search fee specified in subsection (a) (6) of section 8-507, Idaho Code. Upon being notified by the sheriff or serving attorney that money transferred pursuant to the garnishment has been released as a result of a court determination that the money is exempt or a failure by the plaintiff to contest the claim of exemption, the garnishee shall recredit the fee to the defendant's account or reimburse the defendant therefor and the plaintiff shall reimburse the garnishee for the fee.

The garnishee shall indicate in the answer to interrogatories as provided in section 8-511, Idaho Code, the date and manner of service of the documents upon the defendant and any third party as herein required but shall not be required to disclose the names or addresses of any third party served.

The garnishee shall only be required to serve on the defendant and any third party copies of those documents served upon it by the sheriff $\underline{\text{or serv-}}$ ing attorney.

SECTION 4. That Section 8-507C, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8-507C. FORMS. The notice of exemptions, instructions to debtors and third parties, and the claim of exemption shall be in a form substantially similar to the form hereinafter provided. The forms shall be made available in English and Spanish language translations in the offices of each county sheriff and of each attorney who serves or processes garnishments. Notice, written in Spanish, of the availability of these documents in Spanish translation shall be set forth on the notice of exemptions.

IMPORTANT LEGAL NOTICE/NOTICIA LEGAL IMPORTANTE

MONEY/PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO YOU MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR HELD IN ORDER TO SATISFY A COURT JUDGMENT. YOU MAY BE ABLE TO GET YOUR MONEY/PROPERTY BACK SO READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY.

SI SOLAMENTE HABLA ESPANOL PUEDE OBTENER UNA FORMA EN ESPANOL EN EL DEPARTAMENTO DEL SHERIFE O EN LA OFICINA DEL ABOGADO.

ONLY ONE ORDER OF GARNISHMENT AGAINST EARNINGS MAY BE IN EFFECT AGAINST A JUDGMENT DEBTOR AT ANY GIVEN TIME. IF THERE IS AN ORDER OF GARNISHMENT CURRENTLY IN EFFECT, THE EMPLOYER MUST RETURN THE

ENCLOSED ORDER OF GARNISHMENT TO THE SHERIFF OR SERVING ATTORNEY, NOTIFYING THE SHERIFF OR SERVING ATTORNEY THAT THERE IS CURRENTLY A GARNISHMENT IN EFFECT. UPON RETURNING THE ENCLOSED ORDER, THE EMPLOYER MUST IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. THE COUNTY ISSUING THE GARNISHMENT THAT IS IN PLACE;
- 2. THE COURT ISSUING THE GARNISHMENT THAT IS IN PLACE;
- 3. THE COURT CASE NUMBER THAT CORRESPONDS WITH THE GARNISH-MENT THAT IS IN PLACE;
- $\frac{4.}{\text{AND}}$ THE BALANCE REMAINING ON THE GARNISHMENT THAT IS IN PLACE;
- 5. THE ESTIMATED DATE THAT THE GARNISHMENT WILL BE SATISFIED.

The enclosed writ of execution and/or notice of garnishment has directed the sheriff or serving attorney to take custody by levying on your money and/or personal property in order to satisfy a court judgment.

The sheriff or serving attorney has levied on your money and/or personal property. You have FOURTEEN (14) DAYS after the date of mailing or personal service of these documents to file a claim of exemption with the sheriff party who served you with these documents. An exemption from levy entitles you to obtain the release of your money and personal property.

The following is a partial list of money and personal property that may be exempt from levy. EXEMPTIONS ARE PROVIDED BY IDAHO AND FEDERAL LAW AND CAN BE FOUND IN THE IDAHO CODE AND IN THE UNITED STATES CODE. MOST OF THE EXEMPTIONS PROVIDED BY THE STATE ARE CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 6, TITLE 11, IDAHO CODE. GOVERNMENTAL BENEFITS SUCH AS SOCIAL SECURITY, SSI, VETERANS, RAILROAD RETIREMENT, MILITARY, AND WELFARE ARE EXEMPT FROM LEVY IN MOST CASES UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

This list may not be complete and may not include all exemptions that apply in your case because of periodic changes in the law. Additionally, some of the exemptions may not apply in full or under all circumstances. There may be special requirements for child support. You or your attorney should read the exemption statutes which apply to you.

If you believe the money or personal property that are <u>is</u> being levied upon is exempt, you should immediately file a claim of exemption. If you fail to make a timely claim of exemption, the sheriff <u>or serving attorney</u> will release money to the plaintiff, or the property may be sold at an execution sale, perhaps at a price substantially below its value, and you may have to bring further court action to recover the money and property.

The sheriff <u>and the serving attorney</u> cannot give you legal advice. Therefore, if you have any questions concerning your rights in this action, you should consult an attorney as soon as possible. You may contact the nearest office of Idaho legal aid services, inc. to inquire if you are eligible for their assistance.

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Type of Money and Property
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- 1. Alimony, support, maintenance (money or property)
- 2. Appliances (household) (\$500 per item, up to \$5,000 gross)
- 3. Annuity contract payments
- 4. Bodily injury and wrongful death awards*
- 5. Books (professional) up to \$1,500
- 6. Burial plots

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- 7. Child support payments*
- 8. Disability or illness benefits*
- 9. Furnishings (household) (\$500 per item, up to \$5,000 gross)
- 10. Health aids
- 11. Homestead, house, mobile home, and related structures
- 13 12. Jewelry (up to \$1,000)
 - 13. Life insurance benefits payable to spouse or dependent*
 - 14. Medical and/or hospital benefits
 - 15. Military retirement and survivor's benefits
 - 16. Motor vehicle: car, truck, motorcycle with a value of up to \$3,000 per person
 - 17. Pension: stock bonus, profit sharing annuity, or similar plans
 - 18. Personal property: (\$500 per item, up to \$5,000 gross) (furnishings, appliances, one firearm, animals, musical instruments, books, clothes, family portraits and heirlooms)
 - 19. Public assistance: federal, state, or local including: Aid to Aged, Blind and Disabled (AABD); Aid to <u>Families with</u> Dependent Children (AFDC); Aid to Permanently and Totally Disabled (APTD)
 - 20. Public Employee's Benefits including Federal Civil Service Retirement, Idaho Retirement and Disability
 - 21. Railroad Retirement Benefits
 - 22. Retirement, pension or profit sharing plan qualified by IRS
 - 23. Social Security Disability and Retirement Benefits
 - 24. SSI (Supplemental Security Insurance Benefits)
 - 25. Tools of trade and implements up to \$1,500
 - 26. Unemployment benefits
 - 27. Veterans benefits and insurance
 - 28. Wages or salary:

Consumer debts primarily for personal or household purposes: exemption is 30 times the federal minimum wage or 25% of disposable income, whichever is greater

Nonconsumer debts: exemption is 30 times the federal minimum wage or 25% of disposable income, whichever is greater

- 29. Worker's compensation
- 30. An unmatured life insurance contract other than a credit life insurance contract
- 31. An aggregate interest, not to exceed \$5,000, in any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value of, an unmatured life insurance contract under which the insured is the individual or a person of whom the individual is a dependent
- 32. An aggregate interest in any tangible personal property, not to exceed the value of \$800

* To the extent reasonably necessary for support of family and if not commingled with other funds.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DEFENDANTS AND THIRD PARTIES

In order to claim an exemption from execution and garnishment under Idaho and federal law, you, the defendant, judgment debtor, or a third party, holding or known to have an interest in the money and/or personal property, must:

- 1. DELIVER OR MAIL A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION TO THE SHERIFF PARTY WHO LEVIED UPON YOUR MONEY AND/OR PERSONAL PROPERTY AT (SHERIFF'S OR SERVING ATTORNEY'S STREET ADDRESS), WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS AFTER MAILING OR PERSONAL SERVICE OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS, NOTICE OF EXEMPTIONS AND FORM FOR FILING A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION. IF YOU MAIL A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION, IT MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF OR THE SERVING ATTORNEY WITHIN THE FOURTEEN (14) DAY PERIOD.
- 2. The sheriff or serving attorney has to notify the plaintiff or judgment creditor within one (1) business day, excluding weekends and holidays, that you filed a claim of exemption. The judgment creditor has five (5) business days, excluding weekends and holidays, after the date notice was provided that a claim of exemption was filed with the sheriff or serving attorney, to file a motion with the court contesting the claim of exemption.
- 3. If the judgment creditor notifies the sheriff or the serving attorney that he will not object to the claim of exemption or does not file a motion with the court contesting the claim of exemption, the sheriff or the serving attorney will immediately return the money and/or personal property or notify the bank or depository institution to release the money and/or personal property which has been levied upon.
- 4. IF THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR DOES FILE A MOTION WITH THE COURT CONTESTING THE CLAIM OF EXEMPTION, YOU, THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR OR ANY INTERESTED THIRD PARTY, WILL RECEIVE A COPY OF THE MOTION AND NOTICE OF HEARING. A HEARING WILL BE HELD WITHIN NOT LESS THAN FIVE (5) NOR MORE THAN TWELVE (12) DAYS AFTER THE FILING DATE OF THE MOTION. YOU SHOULD BE PREPARED TO EXPLAIN THE GROUNDS FOR CLAIMING THE EXEMPTION IN COURT ON THE DATE AND TIME SET FOR THE HEARING. YOU SHOULD BRING WHATEVER DOCUMENTS YOU HAVE TO SUPPORT YOUR CLAIM.
- 5. This is a notice, not legal advice. If you have any questions concerning your rights in this action, you should contact an attorney as soon as possible. If you are low income and cannot afford an attorney you may contact the nearest office of Idaho Legal Aid Services, Inc. to inquire if they can assist you.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE ...... JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF
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    IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ......
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           Plaintiff(s),
                                                                 CASE NO.
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                                                          CLAIM OF EXEMPTION
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           Defendant(s).
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          . . .
         I claim an exemption from levy for the following described money and/or
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    property:
         a. Money, including money in a bank account, which was paid to me or my
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         family as:
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                    Public assistance of any kind
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                    Social security or SSI
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                    Worker's compensation
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                    Unemployment benefits
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                    Child support
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                    Retirement, pension, or profit sharing benefits
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                    Military or veterans benefits
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                    Life insurance or other insurance
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                    Disability, illness, medical or hospital benefits
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                    Alimony, support or maintenance
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                    Annuity contract benefits
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                    Bodily injury or wrongful death awards
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                    Other money (describe) .....
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                    Wages (Do not check this box until you have first talked
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                    to your employer to see if he correctly calculated your
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                    exemption according to the formula under item 28 on the form
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                    entitled "SOME EXEMPTIONS TO WHICH YOU MAY BE ENTITLED."
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                    Then check this box only if you believe your employer's
                    calculation is incorrect.)
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         b.
                Property:
                    Professional books
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                   Burial plots
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Health aids
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                     Homestead, house, mobile home and related structures
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                     Jewelry
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                     Car, truck or motorcycle
                     Tools and implements
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                    Appliances, furnishings, firearms, animals, musical
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                     instruments, books, clothes, family portraits and heirlooms
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                     Other property (describe)
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SECTION 5. That Section 8-507D, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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8-507D. DOCUMENTS TO BE PROVIDED BY PLAINTIFF -- DUTIES OF SHERIFF \overline{OR} SERVING ATTORNEY -- SERVICE AND MAILING CRITERIA -- TIME COMPUTATION. With respect to any attachment, garnishment or execution, the plaintiff shall provide the sheriff or serving attorney with sufficient copies of the writ and other documents required to be served for service on the defendant and each additional party identified in the plaintiff's written directions and shall provide an envelope addressed to each person required to be served. If the documents are to be mailed, proper postage shall be affixed. The sheriff or serving attorney shall not delay service for lack of sufficient copies or postage and shall make any additional copies and affix any additional postage necessary. The sheriff or serving attorney may charge the plaintiff for the actual costs of any additional copies and postage required, which costs shall be in addition to the fees permitted under section 31-3203, Idaho Code.

Personal service shall be accomplished in the same manner provided for service of summons under the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Provided however, that in the case of garnishments the county sheriff or serving attorney shall have the option of accomplishing personal service by United States certified mail, return receipt requested, or United States first class mail with a facsimile acknowledgment of such service by the garnishee. Unless otherwise provided to the contrary, the date when an item is deposited in the United States mail shall constitute the date of mailing and the date of service shall be the date when the garnishee signs the return receipt for the certified mail or the date the garnishee sends its facsimile acknowledgment of service. In computing any period of time within which an act is to be accomplished, the day of the act after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it falls on a weekend or legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the close of business of the first business day after the weekend or holiday, except that this provision shall not extend the

time within which hearing on a motion to contest a claim of exemption or third party claim must be set as provided in section 8-540, Idaho Code, and section 11-203, Idaho Code.

The sheriff $\underline{\text{or the serving attorney}}$ shall not be required to investigate or assure the accuracy and completeness of the addresses of the parties to be served or any other information provided by the plaintiff.

SECTION 6. That Section 8-508, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8-508. LIABILITY OF GARNISHEE. All persons having in their possession or under their control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the defendant, at the time of service upon them of a copy of the writ and notice, as provided in the last two (2) sections, shall be, unless such property be delivered up or transferred, or such debts be paid to the sheriff or to the serving attorney, liable to the plaintiff for the amount of such credits, property, or debts, until the attachment be discharged or any judgment recovered by him be satisfied.

SECTION 7. That Section 8-509, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8-509. EXAMINATION OF GARNISHEE. (a) Any person owing debts to the defendant, or having in his possession or under his control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the defendant, may be required to attend before the court or judge, or a referee appointed by the court or judge, and be examined on oath respecting the same. If the garnishee be a corporation the officer or agent thereof having knowledge of the fact sought to be established may be required to attend and give evidence thereof. The defendant may also be required to attend for the purpose of giving information respecting his property and may be examined on oath. The court or judge may, after such examination, order personal property capable of manual delivery to be delivered to the sheriff or to the serving attorney, on such terms as may be just, having reference to any liens or claims against the same, and a memorandum to be given of all other personal property, containing the amount and description thereof.

(b) When the garnishee is the employer of the judgment debtor, the judgment creditor, upon application to the court, shall have issued by the clerk of court, a continuing garnishment directing the employer-garnishee to pay to the sheriff or to the serving attorney such future moneys coming due to the judgment debtor as may come due to said judgment debtor as a result of the judgment debtor's employment. This continuing garnishment shall continue in force and effect until the judgment is satisfied. The creditor shall be solely responsible for insuring that the amounts garnished do not exceed the amount due on the judgment. If additional garnishments are issued during the term of a continuing garnishment and the continuing garnishment is the maximum allowed under the provisions of section 11-207, Idaho Code, the additional garnishments cannot be served until the continuing garnishment is satisfied, or until the amount taken by the continuing garnishment is less than the maximum allowed; additional garnishments issued during the term of a continuing garnishment must be served in the order in which presented.

SECTION 8. That Section 8-510, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8-510. NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT -- DISCHARGE OF GARNISHEE. Any person who has been served with a copy of the writ and notice as provided in sections 8-506— through 8-508, 11-201, 16-603, 16-604, or 16-1104, Idaho Code, shall be deemed a garnishee, and service of copy of writ and the notice therein provided for, shall, for the purpose of sections 8-510— through 8-523, Idaho Code, be deemed to be notice of garnishment, and whenever any person shall have been served with notice of garnishment as herein defined, he may discharge himself by paying or delivering to the officer sheriff or the serving attorney all debts owing by him to the defendant, or a portion thereof sufficient to discharge the claim of the plaintiff, or any or all money of the defendant in his hands to a similar amount, taking a receipt therefor from the officer sheriff or the serving attorney, which shall discharge such person from any and all liability to the extent of such payment, and which shall be held by the officer sheriff or the serving attorney subject to the orders of the court out of which the writ issued.

SECTION 9. That Section 8-521, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8-521. LIABILITY OF OFFICERS AND EXECUTORS AS GARNISHEES. No sheriff, constable, serving attorney or other officer charged with the collection of money shall, prior to the return day of the execution upon which the same may be made, be liable to be summoned as a garnishee, nor shall any county collector or municipal corporation or any officer thereof, nor administrator or executor of any estate, prior to the allowance of a demand found to be due by his estate, or prior to an order of distribution or for the payment of debts and legacies, be liable in their official capacities as garnishee.

SECTION 10. That Section 8-524, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8-524. INVENTORY AND MEMORANDUM OF ATTACHED PROPERTY. The sheriff or the serving attorney must make a full inventory of the property attached, and return the same with the writ. To enable him to make such return as to the debts and credits attached, he must request, at the time of service, the party owing the debt or having the credit to give him a memorandum, stating the amount and description of each, and if such memorandum be refused, he must return the fact of refusal with the writ. The party refusing to give the memorandum may be required to pay the cost of any proceedings taken for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the amounts and description of such debt or credit.

SECTION 11. That Section 11-102, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-102. FORM OF WRIT. The writ of execution must be issued in the name of the people, sealed with the seal of the court, and subscribed by the clerk, and be directed to the sheriff or in the case of a bank garnishment, wage gar-

nishment or other money garnishment be directed to a serving attorney, and it must intelligently refer to the judgment, stating the court, the county where the judgment roll is filed, and if it be for money, the amount thereof, and the amount actually due thereon, and if made payable in a specified kind of money, or currency, the execution must also state the kind of money or currency in which the judgment is payable, and must require the sheriff or serving attorney substantially as follows:

- (1) If it be against the property of the judgment debtor, it must require the sheriff to satisfy the judgment, with interest, out of the personal property of such debtor, and if sufficient personal property cannot be found, then out of his real property; or if the judgment be a lien upon real property, then out of the real property belonging to him on the day when the judgment was docketed, or at any time thereafter; or if the execution be issued to a county other than the one in which the judgment was recovered, on the day when the transcript of the docket was filed in the office of the recorder of such county, stating such day, or any time thereafter.
- (2) If it be against real or personal property in the hands of the personal representatives, heirs, devisees, legatees, tenants, or trustees, it must require the sheriff to satisfy the judgment, with interest, out of such property.
- (3) If it be against the person of the judgment debtor, it must require the sheriff to arrest such debtor and commit him to the jail of the county until he pay the judgment, with interest, or be discharged according to law.
- (4) If it be issued on a judgment made payable in a specified kind of money or currency, it must also require the sheriff or serving attorney to satisfy the same in the kind of money or currency in which the judgment is made payable, and the sheriff or serving attorney must refuse payment in any other kind of money or currency; and in case of levy and sale of property of the judgment debtor, he must refuse payment from any purchaser at such sale in any other kind of money or currency than that specified in the execution. The sheriff or serving attorney collecting money or currency in the manner required by this chapter, must pay to the plaintiff or party entitled to recover the same, the same kind of money or currency received by him, and in case of neglect or refusal so to do, he shall be liable on his official bond to the judgment creditor in three (3) times the amount of the money so collected.
- (5) If it be for the delivery of the possession of real or personal property, it must require the sheriff to deliver the possession of the same, describing it, to the party entitled thereto, and may at the same time require the sheriff to satisfy any costs, damages, rents or profits recovered by the same judgment, out of the personal property of the person against whom it was rendered, and the value of the property for which the judgment was rendered, to be specified therein, if a delivery thereof cannot be had; and if sufficient personal property cannot be found, then out of the real property, as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 12. That Section 11-103, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-103. TIME WHEN RETURNABLE -- RECORD IN EXECUTION BOOK -- CONTINU-OUS EXECUTION OR GARNISHMENT FOR CHILD SUPPORT. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the execution may be made returnable at any time not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days after its receipt by the sheriff or serving attorney, to the clerk with whom the judgment roll is filed. When the execution is returned, the clerk must attach it to the judgment roll. If any real estate be levied upon, the clerk must record the execution and the return thereto at large, and certify the same under his hand as true copies in a book to be called the "execution book," which book must be indexed with the names of the plaintiffs and defendants in execution alphabetically arranged, and kept open at all times during office hours for the inspection of the public without charge. It is evidence of the contents of the originals whenever they, or any part thereof, may be destroyed, mutilated or lost.

(b) Where an execution or garnishment against earnings or unemployment benefits for a delinquent child support obligation is served upon any person or upon the state of Idaho and there is in possession of such person or the state of Idaho any such earnings or any unemployment benefits of the judgment debtor, the execution and the garnishment shall operate continuously and shall require such person or the state of Idaho to withhold the nonexempt portion of earnings or unemployment benefits at each succeeding earnings or unemployment benefits disbursement interval until released by the sheriff or serving attorney at the written request of the judgment creditor or until the judgment for child support debt, in the dollar amount specifically set forth on the writ of execution and subject to garnishment as of the date the writ of execution is issued, is discharged or satisfied in full; provided, however, that interim returns on such continuous execution or garnishment shall be filed by the sheriff or serving attorney at intervals not to exceed fourteen (14) days, whenever the amount collected in the fourteen (14) day period is at least equal to fifty dollars (\$50.00), but in any event, interim returns on such continuous garnishment shall be filed by the sheriff or by the serving attorney at intervals not to exceed thirty (30) days. The proportion of earnings subject to garnishment as compared to total available earnings or unemployment benefits shall be limited to the percentage restrictions on garnishment of wages for child support as provided in section 11-207, Idaho Code.

SECTION 13. That Section 11-107, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-107. EXECUTIONS DIRECTED TO SHERIFF OR SERVING ATTORNEY -- EXECUTIONS IN DIFFERENT COUNTIES AT SAME TIME. Where the execution is against the property of the judgment debtor it may be issued to the sheriff of any county in the state or to a serving attorney. Where it requires the delivery of real or personal property it must be issued to the sheriff of the county where the property, or some part thereof, is situated, except in the case of an execution for a bank garnishment, wage garnishment or other money garnishment, in which case it may be issued to a serving attorney. Executions may be issued at the same time to different counties.

SECTION 14. That Section 11-203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-203. CLAIM OF EXEMPTION BY DEFENDANT OR THIRD PARTY CLAIM -- MOTION TO CONTEST CLAIM AND HEARING -- HOLDING AND RELEASE OF PROPERTY BY SHERIFF OR SERVING ATTORNEY. The following procedures shall apply to a claim by the defendant or the defendant's representative that property levied upon is exempt and to any claim by a third party that property levied upon is his property or that he has a security interest therein. The defendant or the defendant's representative shall complete the claim of exemption form as provided in section 8-507C, Idaho Code. A third party claimant shall prepare a written claim setting forth the grounds upon which he claims the property, and in the case of a secured party, also stating the dollar amount of the claim. A claim of exemption or third party claim may be filed only if property has been levied upon.

(a1) The claim of exemption or third party claim and two (2) postage prepaid envelopes, to serve copies on the judgment creditor and the sheriff or serving attorney, shall be delivered or mailed to the sheriff court in which the judgment was entered within fourteen (14) days after the date the sheriff or serving attorney hand delivers or mails the documents required to be served upon the defendant and third parties under section 8-507A, Idaho Code. If the claim is mailed, it must be received by the sheriff court within the fourteen (14) day period. In computing the fourteen (14) day period, intervening weekends and legal holidays shall be counted, but if the last day of the period falls on a weekend or legal holiday, the period shall be deemed to run until the close of business of the first business day following the weekend or holiday.

Within one (1) business day after receiving a claim, the <u>sheriff</u> <u>court</u> shall deliver or mail a copy thereof to the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the writ of execution runs <u>and to the sheriff or serving attorney</u>. The <u>sheriff court</u> may provide notification of the claim by telephone but must also mail a copy of the claim within one (1) business day as herein provided.

(\(\frac{\bar{2}}{2}\)) The plaintiff or other person in whose favor the writ of execution runs shall have five (5) business days after the date a copy of the claim is delivered or mailed to him by the sheriff court within which to file a motion with the court stating the grounds upon which he contests the claim of exemption or third party claim. When the motion is filed, the plaintiff shall lodge with the court a copy of the claim to which the motion pertains. Hearing on the motion shall be set for a date within not less than five (5) nor more than twelve (12) days after the filing date of the motion and may be continued only at the request of the defendant. A copy of the motion and notice of hearing shall be delivered or mailed to the defendant or third party claimant on the date the motion is filed. The prevailing party at the hearing may be awarded costs pursuant to the Idaho rules of civil procedure.

Within the period for filing a motion to contest, the moving party shall notify the sheriff or the serving attorney that the motion has been filed. Such notification may be by telephone but a copy of the motion and notice of hearing shall also be mailed or hand delivered to the sheriff or serving attorney within the filing period herein prescribed.

(e3) The sheriff or the serving attorney shall not deliver to the plaintiff or sell the property levied upon, except if perishable as provided by law, until the period for filing a claim has elapsed. The sheriff or the serving attorney shall refuse to accept or honor a claim not filed with him

within that period and unless otherwise ordered by the court, shall, after such period has elapsed, proceed to sell or deliver the property levied upon to the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs. If, after notice from the sheriff or from the serving attorney of the filing of a claim, the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs, notifies the sheriff or the serving attorney that the claim will be uncontested or fails to notify the sheriff or the serving attorney within the time provided in subsection ($\frac{1}{2}$) of this section that the claim is being contested, the sheriff or the serving attorney shall release the claimed property to the defendant or his agent.

- (e4) If a plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs has failed to contest a claim of exemption within the time allowed by this section or if property has been determined by a court to be exempt, and the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs thereafter levies upon or otherwise seeks to apply the property toward the satisfaction of the same money judgment, the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs is not entitled to recover the subsequent costs of collection unless the property is applied to satisfaction of the judgment.
- (e<u>5</u>) If a security agreement to the third party claimant is in default, rendering said claimant the legal right to possession, the claimant may file with the sheriff or with the serving attorney an affidavit of release to the claimant executed by the defendant-debtor, or his agent; or, in lieu of said affidavit of release, the third party claimant may file an affidavit setting forth the defendant-debtor's default and claiming possession under default and a hold harmless agreement in favor of the sheriff or serving attorney, supported by an undertaking qualifying in the state of Idaho, indemnifying the sheriff or the serving attorney and said defendant-debtor in double the actual value of the property as stated in said third party claim. Upon receipt of either of the foregoing, the sheriff or the serving attorney shall release said property to the third party claimant, taking receipt therefor; these proceedings to be reported to the court by the sheriff's or serving attorney's return in the action.
- $(\pm \underline{6})$ Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the defendant from pursuing his common law remedies.
- $(\underline{e7})$ Personal service shall be accomplished in the same manner provided for service of summons under the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Mailing shall be by first class mail. The date when an item is deposited in the United States mails shall constitute the date of mailing. In computing any period of time prescribed in this section, the day of the act or event after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included.

SECTION 15. That Section 11-206, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 11-206. DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of section 11-207, Idaho Code, the term:
- $\underline{(1-)}$ "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement program.

 $\underline{(2\cdot\underline{)}}$ "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of any individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law to be withheld.

- $\underline{\ \ }(3\div\underline{\ \ })$ "Garnishment" means any legal or equitable procedure through which the earnings of any individual are required to be withheld for payment of any debt.
- $\underline{\text{(4)}}$ "Serving attorney" means an attorney who is an active member of the Idaho state bar and his or her duly authorized employee or agent over whom the attorney has direct supervision.
- SECTION 16. That Section 11-301, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 11-301. EXECUTION OF WRIT. (1) The sheriff, or the serving attorney in the case of a bank garnishment, wage garnishment or other money garnishment, must execute the writ against the property of the judgment debtor by levying on a sufficient amount of property if there be sufficient; collecting or selling the things in action, and selling the other property, and paying to the plaintiff or his attorney so much of the proceeds as will satisfy the judgment. Any excess in the proceeds over the judgment and accruing costs must be returned to the judgment debtor unless otherwise directed by the judgment or order of the court. When there is more property of the judgment debtor than is sufficient to satisfy the judgment and accruing costs within the view of the sheriff or of the serving attorney, he must levy only on such part of the property as the judgment debtor may indicate, if the property indicated be amply sufficient to satisfy the judgment and costs.
- (2) The provisions of sections 8-507 through 8-507D, Idaho Code, shall apply to a levy upon personal property.
- SECTION 17. That Chapter 32, Title 31, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 31-3203A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 31-3203A. SERVING ATTORNEY GARNISHMENT FEES. A serving attorney, as defined in section 8-507, Idaho Code, may charge a reasonable fee for services. In addition, a serving attorney may charge a commission for receiving and paying over money on execution equal to one and one-half percent $(1\ 1/2\%)$ on the first one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and one-half percent (1/2%) on all sums over such amount, but not to exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) in any case. Such fees for the levy of an execution and percentage for making or collecting the money on execution shall be collected from the judgment debtor as an additional amount added to the writ of execution.